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LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

GRAFT FOR SCHMITZ

RUEF DECLARES HE DIVIDED WITH THE MAYOR.

Schmitz Hears Former Friend Flatly Contradict His Sworn Testimony, and Later Listens to Terrific Arrangement of Prosecutor.

Wednesday was an earburning day for Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco. Seated at the counsel table before the altar of the Jewish synagogue in Bush street he heard Abe Ruef, his former political friend, philosopher and guide, practically call him a perjurer to the jury, and with that same jury he listened to a scathing denunciation of himself at the hands of Prosecutor Hiram Johnson. And if there is balm for scoured feelings in the speech that closed the day, the speech of his own attorney, Barrett, he took no open heed. Indeed, during the most of the two hours and fifty-five minutes Mr. Barrett was speaking the mayor was either glancing over newspapers or buried deep in typewritten pages of testimony. But no word of the prosecutor's address escaped his sensitive ears.

Ruef was, of course, the sensation of the day. His appearance on the stand as a witness in rebuttal for the prosecution is now accredited to the tactical error of the defense in letting the mayor testify, for it was to refute the mayor's denials under oath that he had participated in Ruef's "feud" that the prisoner ex-posed was called. Ruef told the jury that he went to Schmitz's former residence and handed to the mayor at stated intervals one-half of the "fees" of \$5,000 and \$3,000 paid him by the proprietors of the five foremost of the French restaurants of San Francisco before the fire.

FIGHT ON THE PACKERS.

Kansas Cattle Raisers Stand by the Commission Men.

Comprising what is said to be only the initial step for the Cattle Raisers' association in Kansas in protesting against the packers' recent order not to buy cows, except subject to post-mortem examination, the executive committee in session at Fort Worth, Tex., adopted a resolution condemning the action of the packers, which they declare is but a step towards purchasing all live stock under similar restrictions and an unjust discrimination against outside packers, and urging members of the Cattle Raisers' association in particular, and all producers of live stock in general, to stand together and with the commission men in resisting the packers in "their unjust demands to apply said rules to our cattle."

ELECTRIC SWING FALLS.

Accident Occurs in a Kansas City Amusement Resort.

The large electric swing at Electric park, Kansas City, Mo., the new amusement resort at Forty-sixth street and Lydia avenue, fell to the ground with a crash Tuesday, injuring eight persons, one seriously when the center shaft, sixty-five feet high, which supports the cars, snapped at the base and fell over. Miss Nellie Stiles sustained internal injuries and both of her ankles were broken. She was removed to a hospital. The other injured persons suffered only sprains and bruises.

Killing of Masher Justified.

B. F. Cain, of Leesville, La., 22 years old, whose reputation as a masher emboldened him to hug and kiss young women he met on the streets, was shot and killed by Thomas E. Gant, a druggist, who was in company with three girls when they were insulted by Cain. The slayer was released from custody on the plea of justifiable homicide.

To Oyster Bay for Summer.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Admiral and Mrs. Cowles, secretary and Mrs. Loeb, and M. C. Latta, assistant secretary, left Washington in the private car Magnet, attached to the regular Pennsylvania railroad train, Wednesday morning for Oyster Bay, where the president will spend the summer.

Boy Struck by Ball Near Death.

As a result of being struck by a baseball during an amateur game played at Kenosha, Wis., William Sorrensen, aged 18 years, a member of the West End club of Racine, is believed dying.

Sioux City Live Stock Market.

Wednesday's quotations on the Sioux City live stock market follow: Top steers, \$6.00. Top hogs, \$5.97 1/2.

Kills Wife and Himself.

Frank T. Edson, a lodging house keeper at Los Angeles, Cal., Tuesday shot his wife and instantly killed her and then blew his head off. The couple had frequently quarreled over financial matters.

Fire Destroys Church.

The Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart at Ottawa, Ont., was destroyed by fire Monday night. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$30,000.

ROADS DECLARE WAR.

Order Assault on All 2-Cent Fare Laws.

At a meeting of railroad executive officials in Chicago Tuesday it was agreed to contest the recently passed 2-cent fare laws not only in Illinois, but also in Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Arkansas. The laws of Kansas and Wisconsin are acceptable to the transportation lines and will not be contested. In Nebraska, Arkansas and Minnesota the laws are now in force. The law in Missouri becomes effective June 14; in Illinois, July 1 and in Iowa, July 4.

The general ground of the railroad contention will be that population is inadequate to support the passenger department on a 2-cent basis.

An effort will be made to show that in Illinois, the most populous of the western states having 2-cent rate laws, the greater portion of the population (Chicago suburbanites) already enjoys a rate of less than 2 cents a mile.

All lines were represented at the meeting except the New York Central and the Pennsylvania. President Winchell, of the Rock Island, in an informal talk after the meeting said the law departments had been instructed to get to work at once.

TWO-CENT FARE BILL VETOED.

New York Governor Turns Down the Measure.

Gov. Hughes, of New York, Tuesday vetoed the bill instituting a flat passenger rate of 2 cents a mile on every railroad system in the state more than 150 miles long.

In the course of his veto message the governor pointed out that the "passage of the bill was not preceded by legislative investigation or suitable inquiry under the authority of the state. Injustice on the part of the railroad corporations toward the public does not justify injustice on the part of the state toward railroad corporations."

The governor refers to the public service commission provided for in the law recently enacted, and adds that provision "is made for inquiry into matters of freight rates and passenger fares and for fixing such rates as shall be found just and reasonable. If a passenger rate of 2 cents a mile is just and reasonable, it can be fixed. If it is not just and reasonable, it should be changed."

DICK MILITIA ACT.

Organizations Notified They Must Conform to Provisions.

Acting Secretary of War Oliver has addressed an identical letter to the governors of states and territories having military organizations, calling their attention to the fact that on Jan. 21, next year, under the terms of the Dick militia act, military organizations must conform to that of the regular and volunteer armies of the United States. Therefore Oliver suggests it is the duty of the governors to take the necessary steps to secure such conformity in organizations by the date named.

Says Oliver: "Failure to meet this statutory requirement will result in debarring the state from the use of the allotment of the annual appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the support of the militia."

Over Score Die in the Sea.

Twenty-eight passengers, including twelve women and children, were drowned by the sinking of the French schooner La Jalouse, from Cayenne to St. Louis, Friday night. The captain and twenty-one of the men reached Barbados Sunday.

Receivers for Steel Plant.

Federal Judge Holt, of New York, Tuesday appointed Congressman J. V. Olicott, former Congressman W. L. Ward and Angus Hecksher, financier, temporary receivers for Milliken Bros., a large steel manufacturing concern.

Kaiser to Meet Czsr.

It is learned from court circles that the German emperor intends to meet the Russian emperor during a summer trip in Scandinavia. It is expected political matters of great importance will be discussed. The place of meeting is a secret.

Yale Awards Fellowship.

Darwin A. Leavitt, of Beloit, Wis., has been awarded the Hooker fellowship by the Yale divinity school. The prize amounts to \$1,200, is awarded every two years, and the money is to be used for the further study of theology in America, Europe and Palestine.

Attacks Girl; Gets Ten Years.

Arthur Caddock, a member of one of the best known families of Kenosha, Wis., pleaded guilty of attacking the 8-year-old daughter of former Sheriff Henry Timme and was sentenced to ten years in the state prison.

Cabrera is All Right.

Dr. Ramon Beneciocha, consul general for Guatemala, received a cable dispatch from President Cabrera, of Guatemala, Tuesday reading: "The president is all right."

Not to Suspend Wheat Duty.

The French customs commission Tuesday unanimously decided against a proposal to temporarily suspend the duties on wheat and flour owing to the rise in the price of bread.

Colorado Bank Failure.

The Bank of Ouray, Colo., a state bank, closed its doors Tuesday. The liabilities are about \$100,000. The assets are not stated, but are said not to be equal to the liabilities.

THREAT TO PACKERS.

Chicago Teamsters to Strike Unless Wages Are Advanced.

If a mutton chop is worth 6 cents more a pound than two years ago is a teamster worth 4 cents an hour more in wages?

Substantially this proposition was put to the Chicago packers Monday by the Packing House Drivers' union, the members of which have voted to go on strike next Saturday unless their demands for better pay are granted. Retail prices of meat were quoted by the teamsters to show that their demands are justified by the increased cost of living.

George F. Golden, business agent of the union, called up Stephen Conway, superintendent of Armour & Co. over the telephone in the morning.

"Mr. Conway, what is the retail price of mutton chops today?" inquired Golden.

"They are selling at 22 cents a pound in the markets," was the answer.

"That is about 6 cents a pound higher than two years ago. Steaks and roasts also are higher, are they not?" asked Golden.

"Yes, they are higher," said the superintendent.

"Then I have to inform you, Mr. Conway," said Golden, "that your teamsters voted Sunday that inasmuch as living expenses have increased practically 25 per cent we cannot work any longer unless we receive an advance in wages of 15 per cent."

Golden told about the same story to representatives of the other packing houses. They thanked him without indicating what will be done in the matter. It is believed they will attempt a compromise.

SEES SIGHTS; MAKES TALK.

Roosevelt Puts in a Busy Day at Norfolk, Va.

Brought back to the Jamestown exhibition by the formal opening of Bulloch hall, the ancestral home of his mother at Roswell, Ga., and reproduced there at the Georgia state building, President Roosevelt Monday was far the second time the central figure of attraction on the exposition program.

Outside the features arranged in connection with the celebration of Georgia day, a military and naval spectacle was not greatly dissimilar to that which marked the visit of the president when the exposition was thrown open on April 25.

The president arrived with a special party, including Mrs. Roosevelt, on the Mayflower, at 8:20 a. m. After receiving the Georgia officials on board as his guests, the reviewing fleet assembled at Hampton Roads, and he was landed at the exposition grounds at 11.

RICH COUNTESS AS GYPSY.

Lady Grosvenor Out for the Real Thing in a Simple Life.

According to a story published in London Lady Arthur Grosvenor, sister-in-law of the duke of Westminster, the wealthiest duke in England, is traveling about the country in the disguise of a gypsy. Her traveling establishment is like an ordinary gypsy van with baskets for seats hung about it and a kettle, frying pan and saucepan slung beneath it. Lady Grosvenor has been playing gypsy since May 27. She is now traveling through Oxfordshire. She gets up at 5 o'clock, cooks her own breakfast and usually takes the road at 8 o'clock. She possibly writes a book on her experience in the gypsy life.

Sorrowing Swain Attempts Suicide.

Paul Rice, of Mount Vernon, Ind., took morphine and turned on the gas in an attempt at suicide. He probably will die. Several of his associates had told the father of the girl he intended to marry that he had talked about her.

Many Guests in Peril.

The Princess Anne hotel at Virginia beach, near Norfolk, Va., burned Monday. Over fifty guests had narrow escapes. Two negro chambermaids are missing. The Norfolk and Southern railroad depot also was destroyed. The loss is \$100,000.

Spain Will Pay Uncle Sam.

The Spanish budget committee has reported favorably the bill read in the chamber of deputies by the minister of finance providing for the payment of the loan raised by Spain in the United States in 1834.

Old School Man is Dead.

Germania Goodrich Alvord died at Augusta, Ga., Saturday evening, aged 84 years. For 43 years he was state superintendent of public schools in Illinois.

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Schedule of Games to Be Played at Sioux City Ia.

Follows is a schedule of the Western League games to be played at Sioux City in the immediate future: Des Moines June 17, 18, 19, 20 Omaha July 6, 7, 8 Denver July 9, 10, 11 Pueblo July 12, 13, 14

Government Fights Bubonic Plague.

The government of Trinidad has taken energetic measures to stamp out the bubonic plague, and has called to New York for large supplies of prophylactic serum.

Fire in San Francisco.

A fire in San Francisco on the corner of Tenth and Market streets, Monday destroyed the carriage store of Studebaker Bros. and Quadt & Co.'s paint store.

Nebraska State News

PASSING OF LININGER.

Omaha Art Collector Stood High in Masonic Circles.

With the passing away of George W. Lininger, who was buried Monday, aside from the loss to Omaha and the state of one of its foremost citizens, the country loses one of its greatest connoisseurs of art and Free Masonry one of its highest and most honored members.

Mr. Lininger spent fifty years in Masonry and traveled in all parts of the world searching out the interesting points of the order. He has held every office within the gift of the Masons in Nebraska, and as long ago as 1860 was high in Masonic circles of Illinois. He was initiated at Peru, Ill., Oct. 2, 1856. A few years ago he went to Egypt in search of Masonic data.

The Lininger Art gallery, founded by the dead man, is a monument to his fame. He spent nearly \$100,000 collecting the paintings which decorate its walls and the curios on exhibit in its museum. To the public he gave this excellent exhibit without charge. He found fault only with those collectors who place their collections beyond the vision of men. He placed great confidence in the public and never kept a guard at his gallery. He took great pride in telling that this confidence had never been abused.

The Lininger collection includes antique furniture gathered from the four corners of the world by the founder himself; paintings from the old masters and antiquities dug from the ruins of the old world. These were placed in the gallery which adjoined his home, and the only requisite to view this treasure of art was that the visitor register his name. The register was conveniently placed on a table at the entrance and contained the autographs of hundreds of notable citizens of this country and many members of royalty who have stopped in Omaha with the sole purpose of visiting the gallery.

Many American artists have received financial encouragement from Mr. Lininger, who was ever ready to assist the hard working student. Mrs. Lininger, who survives him, will continue to keep the gallery open to the public.

PREFERS DEATH TO TRIAL.

Nebraskan Commits Suicide in Stanton County Jail.

Hanging from the end of a leather belt which had been tied to the bars of the cell door, the dead body of Henry Ottman, aged 64, charged with incest, was found at 7 o'clock in the morning by the sheriff at Stanton.

The jury was impaneled on Monday and Ottman's trial on the frightful charge was to have begun Tuesday morning. The prospect evidently was too much for the man, whose family had turned against him and who was looked upon with contempt by the public. It is not known at what hour Ottman committed the deed, but there was no sign of life in the body when the sheriff made his startling discovery.

The daughter who was the alleged victim of Ottman's lust was 18 years of age. On April 25 she gave birth to a child. At that time Ottman had been under arrest about three months.

The Ottman family lives near Stanton on a farm.

TO LOSE TWO TEACHERS.

Minnesota Will Take Instructor from Nebraska University.

The University of Nebraska is about to lose two of her favorite professors, Dr. Frederic E. Clements has accepted the call to the chair of botany of the University of Minnesota. Dean Roscoe Pound, of the college of law, who has been invited to fill a similar position at Northwestern, has gone to Northwestern to confer about the matter, and it is considered very unlikely that he will refuse the flattering offer. Both are young men, barely more than 30 years of age, but can show no inconsiderable achievements in their chosen lines of research. The two are joint authors of the "Phytogeography of Nebraska."

Farmers Engage in Fight.

At the town of Syracuse, a few miles west of Central City, Saturday afternoon, two farmers, John Steffkin and F. Kehlbeck, got into an altercation and a free for all fight ensued, and when the melee was over Kehlbeck came out with a severe knife wound in the back of his neck and extending to the lower lobe of the right ear. He nearly died before medical aid could be secured. Both are well to do German farmers.

Elm Creek Man is Drowned.

J. H. Volmer, an old resident of Elm Creek, 62 years of age, was drowned Monday afternoon while fishing in the head waters of the Kearney canal south of Elm creek. His son William was with him, but had taken a boat for another part of the canal. He fell head foremost into about ten feet of water.

Demented Man Leaves Train.

John Schweizer was found lodged in a lagoon by two farmers near Grand Island. The man had evidently stepped from a train at that point; and wandered twelve miles away. He had several hundred dollars on his person and transportation to San Francisco, punched from Omaha to Grand Island.

Struck by Lightning.

The fine house of Mrs. L. H. Woods, six miles west of Table Rock, on Turkey creek, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The house was occupied by a tenant and it is understood none of the contents were saved.

Picard Gets Fifteen Years.

After being out eighteen hours, the jury rendered a verdict of guilty in the case of M. P. Smothers, charged with incest at Butte. Judge Westover sentenced him to fifteen years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

MOTHER SLAIN BY SON.

Boy Murders Her Because She Had Punished Him.

The supposed accidental shooting of Mrs. Thomas McCoy, in the northwest part of Rock county, by her 16-year-old son, proved to have been a case of deliberate murder, the boy having confessed to County Attorney Douglas and later to several other persons that he shot his mother because she had punished him severely.

The shooting occurred Friday. Saturday the officers went out to hold the inquest, at which it was developed that the shooting was intentional and the coroner's jury returned a verdict accordingly.

The boy had claimed that he shot his mother accidentally while shooting at a meadow rail, but he confessed to the county attorney, and later to several persons, that he shot her intentionally, and gave as a reason the fact that she had been in the habit of punishing him severely. In his confession he stated that he got the gun in the house while his mother's back was turned, placed loaded shells in three empty chambers, put the weapon in his pocket, followed close behind her to the field where she was going to plant some beans, and while she was getting the seed ready for planting he, at the distance of about ten feet, drew the gun, and deliberately aimed it at the back of her head, fired and killed her instantly. After she fell he shot her again in the side and then dropped the gun and ran to where a couple of his brothers were working in the same field.

The weapon used was a five-shot double action .38-caliber revolver. Mrs. McCoy was a widow and was living on a Kinkaid homestead. She leaves five young children. The boy is under arrest.

NEW REPRIEVE FOR BARKER.

Execution of Murderer is Again Postponed.

Judge Holmes, of the district court, granted Frank Barker a stay of execution and ordered an insanity hearing June 25. Barker was sentenced to hang for the murder of his brother and sister-in-law. Various delays have taken place. Gov. Mickey reprieved him for two years and the execution was set for June 15.

Two other men in the penitentiary were condemned to die. One is Jay O'Hara, of South Omaha, who was convicted of the murder of a saloon-keeper. He claims that another member of the party fired the fatal shot, and the matter is now before the supreme court. Harrison Clark, a negro, is also from South Omaha. He admits killing a man, but claims that he acted in self-defense, and the supreme court has yet to pass on his case.

None of the condemned men is willing to talk much about the crimes for which he was convicted, but they show marked interest and perhaps a certain feeling of importance whenever they receive visits from their counsel or mail relating to their cases. According to the rules of the penitentiary a man under a death sentence is not compelled to work, but the warden states that he has seldom known a man to take advantage of this exemption. They find labor much preferable to morose idleness and leisure for retrospection.

ESTATE IS SOLD.

Belonged to Young Man Missing Three Years.

A 160-acre tract of land belonging to William T. Nolan, the young man who mysteriously disappeared from Fremont about three years ago, was sold at guardian's sale recently, subject to a mortgage and a life estate in his mother of \$2,500, for \$5,500, making the gross price about \$3,000. No trace whatever has been obtained of Nolan since he left the office of his attorney, Waldo Winterstein, over three years ago, telling him that he was going to be gone awhile and to look after his business until he returned. Last fall an application was turned for the appointment of a guardian of his estate and his creditors attached the land, subject to the mortgage and life estate. The amount realized at the sale will pay off all indebtedness and leave about \$2,000 surplus for Nolan if he ever shows up.

Laborers in Demand.

The scarcity of labor at Heenan is something surprising. If there is a tramp here the farmer is right on his trail. There are dozens of farmers who want hands, and want them bad, but are unable to get anyone who is willing to work. The Crowell company had a car of coal to unload, and the car had been on the sidetrack for several days.

Class of 150 Confirmed.

One hundred and fifty persons, of both sexes, the majority of whom were young people, received the sacrament of confirmation in St. Mary's Catholic church of West Point at the hands of the bishop of the diocese, Rt. Rev. Dr. Richard Scannell, of Omaha. This is the largest class confirmed in the diocese for many years.

Nebraska Funeral Directors.

The Nebraska Funeral Directors' association met in annual session at the Creighton Hotel, six dozens in Omaha recently. President Swanson, of Omaha, presided, introducing Mayor Dahlman, who delivered an address of welcome.

Chancellor Huntington to Retire.

Dr. F. W. Anderson, of New York, was the commencement day orator at the Wesleyan university exercises at University Place. Chancellor Huntington tendered his resignation to the board of trustees to take effect in a year.

Klein Extradited to Nebraska.

Gov. Cummins, of Iowa, decided to deny the request of the Nebraska attorney general for requisitions for George Meyers and L. E. Rose, alias, "Hand and a Half" Kelly, but Fritz Klein is to go to Nebraska to stand trial for the alleged burglary of the Winnebago bank.

Water Works Bonds Defeated.

An election to vote on the issuance of bonds for water works was held at Weston, and the bonds were defeated by two votes. This is the second trial.

RAILWAYS LAUGHTER.

TERRIBLE INDICTMENT AGAINST AMERICAN MANAGERS.

More Attention Paid to Increasing Dividends than to the Practical Methods of Transportation—Accidents Likely to Increase.

A list of the wrecks in the last twelve months constitutes an awful indictment against the American railway manager. In no part of the civilized world is transportation attended by so many perils as in the United States, and of late the danger seems to be increasing instead of decreasing.

Scarcely a day passes that the newspapers do not have to report some new disaster. In many instances the tragedies are the result of gross carelessness on the part of the railroad people. Spreading rails, open switches, disregard of orders, carelessness of engineers, conductors and train dispatchers explain some of the other disasters. In a few cases washouts, snowstorms and fogs caused wrecks. These are the only instances in which the railroad people can be held blameless.

Something Radically Wrong.

No part of the country seems to have escaped, and, if anything, conditions appear to be worse on big railroad systems, where passenger traffic is supposed to be attended by every safeguard that experience can suggest, than it is on smaller lines, where roadbeds are weak and the equipment is not up to the times.

That there is something radically wrong with the railroads is certain. James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, acknowledged this when he said that he never took a railroad trip nowadays that he did not fear disaster.

Transportation men say the railroads are not to blame and that railroad managers are struggling against conditions such as they never confronted before and which they could not guard against. They say the public has no conception of the strain to which the railroads have been subjected in the last year or two. There has been a tremendous increase in traffic. The increase came suddenly. The railroads have done their best to handle it, but they have been unable to get cars or locomotives to meet the needs. From the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf to the Great Lakes nearly every road is glutted with freight. If this excess of business could be handled promptly the railroads would make immense profits. The railroads did not profit largely in the early days of the rise in the tide of traffic, but there was no end to the volume of freight, and soon men and machinery began to suffer from the strain. Cars and locomotives need rest and repairs just as human beings do. When they do not receive it they are liable to break down. Men cannot be pressed to the limit of endurance week in and week out, month after month, without giving way.

Railroads to Blame.

But this explanation does not fully explain. Men who go to the root of the trouble lay the responsibility for present conditions upon the shoulders of half a dozen big men, who know more about finance than they do about practical railroading.

There has been an evolution in the railroad business in the United States in the last eight or ten years. It has been a period of reorganization and consolidation. Masters of finance rather than masters of transportation affairs have ruled in the councils of old and

new systems. Nearly every merger has been attended by a stock issue, largely of water, which has been saddled upon the railroads. The masters of finance were discounting the growth of the nation and the development of the properties they were consolidating.

Every observant person has been aware of the fact that since the Spanish-American war the nation's business has been expanding at a great rate. The only branch of the country's mechanism that has not kept pace with this expansion has been the railroad. It has been the policy of the masters of finance to check the building of new lines, force independent ones into submission and concentrate traffic so that it would yield the largest possible revenue to the trunk systems which they controlled. They have succeeded. The railroads of the United States today are in few hands. But in their hunger for large profits and early returns from the properties they have absorbed, the masters of finance have neglected the physical well being of the railroads. They have looked more to net earnings than to improved roadbeds, additional equipment and better service to the public. They viewed with more favor the manager who worked men and cars to the limit all the time and showed a reduction of operating expenses, with a big increase in gross earnings, than the one who always sought to improve the property.

When about a year ago the tremendous bulge in the volume of traffic suddenly it found the railroads unprepared. The masters of finance had not added many locomotives and cars to the possessions of the properties they had absorbed. Neither had they extended the terminals of the various roads to meet the requirements of a constantly growing traffic. Division superintendents, yardmasters, masters of transportation, train dispatchers, conductors, firemen, engineers and brakemen did all they could. They buckled down to their work as only well-trained, earnest, efficient men will do. When they were called upon to work extra hours they did so willingly. But they could make no impression on the flood. The more they battled, the more freight seemed to pour in upon them. Locomotives capable of drawing thirty loaded cars were pressed to drag trains of thirty-six or forty. Men who could work safely and well twelve or fourteen hours a day were kept on duty sixteen or eighteen. Cars that should go to the repair shops were kept in service on the chance that they would get through all right.

As it was with freight so was it with passenger traffic. Every passenger car that could be utilized seemed to be needed. One branch of the service seemed to keep pace with the other in growth.

And now the railroads are in the throes of the reaction from the strain. Equipment has given way and men have given way. Hundreds of persons have been killed and hundreds more probably will be slaughtered before affairs come to a normal state. The dozens and dozens of freight wrecks with the killing or maiming of railroad employees have been too small in interest to attract general attention.

Tears Kill Disease Germs.

Dr. C. Lindahl of Copenhagen tells in the London Lancet of his discovery that tears have the power to kill various bacteria which produce disease in the human body. This bactericidal capacity of the ichrymal fluid is not due to its inorganic which it contains, known as leucocytes. The fluid when heated and cooled fails to prevent the growth of bacteria to the same degree as when in its normal state.

A PATHETIC APPEAL.

